

SPECIFICATION:

Page 6, paragraph [0015], which extends to page 7, replace with the following new paragraph:

To summarize the state of prior art, traditional methods of under liners, toppers, and glass sheeting have many disadvantages and none of the advantages of the present invention. ~~Furthermore published~~ Furthermore, published prior art fields of invention such as coasters and exudate pads do not address the need for an apparatus that isolates surfaces from condensate runoff, particularly runoff generated by multiserving vessels customarily in use for many hours.

Page 13, paragraph [0039], replace with the following new paragraph:

“Hygroscopic” refers herein to materials that “[...] have the ability to absorb water in the form of vapor or liquid. Hygroscopic material will absorb moisture from, or release moisture to, the surrounding air until an equilibrium moisture content is attained” (Adanur, p. 589). Although the context of this quote is a discussion of fiber properties, Adanur also asserts elsewhere in the same work that a particular fabric’s properties are determined by that ~~of it yarns~~ of its yarns, and that yarn properties are governed by the properties of their component fibers (p. 625). Thus, the term “hygroscopic” may correctly be used herein to describe fabric characteristics.

Page 14, paragraph [0042], which extends to page 15, replace with the following paragraph:

“Secondary condensate” is a concept described in U.S. Pat. No. 4,089,498 to Woodruff (1978). Woodruff postulates that in ~~high conditions of temperature and relative humidity~~ conditions of high temperature and of high relative humidity, a vessel’s adjunct device, such as a coaster, becomes chilled below the dew point, causing moisture from the air to condense on the surface of the adjunct device.

Furthermore, Woodruff asserts that the relative warmth of the supportive surface also causes moisture to condense, and so it follows that condensate will be deposited on this surface. Secondary condensate is condensate that forms during the use of an adjunct device on a surface other than the walls of a multiserving vessel.